HCC – Quiz 10 – Chapters 7 and 8  
  
1. Which legislative committee strongly influences the expenditure of funds for all divisions of state government?   
a. The Legislative Research Council   
b. The Legislative Audit Committee   
c. The Appropriations Committee   
d. The Sunset Advisory Board   
  
2. The House Calendars Committee controls the   
a. flow of legislation from the committees to the house floor.   
b. budget requests of the other committees.   
c. number of individuals who vote on each issue.   
d. number of votes recorded on each legislative day.   
  
3. What is a blocking bill?   
a. A bill placed early on the senate calendar each session   
b. A bill used by a standing committee to kill legislation   
c. A bill placed early on the house calendar each session   
d. An appropriation committee bill used to block funds from a state agency   
  
4. On several occasions, a determined minority opposed to a scheduled action have used quorum-busting tactics by deliberately absenting themselves to deny their chamber the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ necessary to proceed on any legislation.   
a. filibuster   
b. quorum   
c. pigeonhole   
d. chubbing   
  
5. Final passage of a bill requires a vote of   
a. a simple majority in both houses.   
b. a majority of the entire membership of the house and senate.   
c. a two-thirds vote in both houses.   
d. a two-thirds vote in the house where the bill originated, and a simple majority in the other house.   
  
6. Which method can be used only in the senate to delay and maybe kill a legislative measure?   
a. Pigeonholing   
b. Filibuster   
c. Discharge   
d. Low placement by the senate calendar committee   
  
7. A bill on the house floor usually can be debated a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes for each member.   
a. 10   
b. five   
c. three   
d. two   
  
8. The entire senate or house acting as a whole to debate, amend, vote on, enact, pass, or defeat proposed legislation defines   
a. floor action.   
b. quorum.   
c. emoting.   
d. chubbing.   
  
9. How does a bill become a law?   
a. Introduction to the senate, assigned to committee action, senate calendar, senate floor   
b. Introduction to the senate, assigned to committee, committee action, senate calendar   
c. Assigned to a committee, introduction to the senate, senate calendar, committee action   
d. Introduction to the senate, committee whole, senate calendar, committee action   
  
10. If the legislature is in session and the governor refuses to sign a bill,   
a. it becomes law in 10 days.   
b. it becomes law in 30 days.   
c. it automatically dies.   
d. all of the above are true.   
  
11. Which of the following statements best describes a Texas governor’s term in office?   
a. Two years per term, with no limit on the number of terms   
b. Four years per term, with no limit on the number of terms   
c. Four years per term, with a two-term limit   
d. Four years per term, with a one-term limit   
  
12. Which is (are) informal criterion (criteria) to become governor.   
a. Governors must be WASP.   
b. Governors are historically male.   
c. Typically governors will be a businessperson or attorney.   
d. All of the above.   
  
13. The governor may be removed from office only by impeachment with conviction by the   
a. house.   
b. judiciary.   
c. senate.   
d. attorney general.   
  
14. mpeachment is the legislative equivalent of   
a. habeas corpus.   
b. arraignment.   
c. indictment.   
d. verdict.   
  
15. The salary of the governor is determined by the   
a. legislature.   
b. state constitution.   
c. Texas Ethics Commission.   
d. Ethics Commission along with the voters of Texas.   
  
16. Which of the following does not provide an opportunity for the governor to have greater influence on both the legislative and administrative policy?   
a. The Texas Constitution   
b. Media access   
c. Party influence   
d. Appointive powers to boards, commissions, and the judiciary   
  
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ serve as a liaison between the office of the governor and the legislature.   
a. Floor leaders   
b. Presiding officers   
c. Committee chairs   
d. Legislative assistants   
  
18. Which term best describes the executive branch?   
a. Fragile   
b. Plural   
c. Centralized   
d. Diversified   
  
19. Constitutionally, a state-of-the-state message must be given by the governor   
a. at the beginning of the governor’s term.   
b. 30 days after the governor has been elected.   
c. at the beginning of each legislative session.   
d. at the end of a governor’s term in office.   
  
20. Which statement about the legislature’s power to override bills vetoed by the governor is incorrect?   
a. It is difficult to override a veto.   
b. The legislature has overridden a veto only once since World War II.   
c. The veto gives the Texas governor a strong bargaining position with legislators.   
d. The vast majority of bills are passed and sent to the governor during the early days of the session so that he or she has plenty of time to veto them. 